

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

INTELLIGENCE REP

COUNTRY

USSR

Military Bases

Distribution Poir's for German and Austrian

Reparations 25X1A6a

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SUPPLEMENT

SUBJECT

official in the area.

1. The most important mi itary bases built in the USSR after the close of the war are two which are called "Perevalochnaya Baza" (sic; "Perevodnaya Baza" - transfer base?), one ear Belostok (Bialystok) (53°07'N, 23°11'E), Belorussia, and one near Sambor (9°30'N, 23°12'E), Ukraine, according to a former minor

a. Belostok Base: I details.

In April 194, a certain Colonel Leipin, an engineer, was stationed at this base. He was deputy to a colonel general, also an engineer, who was in carge of supplies for European Russia. Source claims that Leipin as not enthusiastic about Communism.

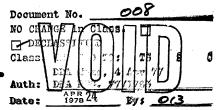
b. Sambor Base:

14. 18 hore. THE STATE OF THE S Chited 04,6° This bas comprises exactly 300 hectares, beginning about 400-500 meters f om the Sambor railroad station on the Sambor-Lvov road. By March 1946, when the construction had been under way for a year and a qu rter, over one hundred sheds had been built and construction was still in progress. Three thousand of the 15,000 German and Hung cian PWs employed on the project had died by March 1946. The shed , measuring 60 x 30 meters and consuming 75,000 cu. meters of lumbe supplied by sawmills near Sambor, are spaced 40 meters apart an are covered with shingles.

The base and 2,000 vehicles, 75-80% of which were Studebakers, at its disp sal in March 1946. About 500 of these, however, were broken down because of the shortage of spare parts, the poor condition of the roads, and the practice of mixing oil with the gasoline. Through the center of the base runs a Soviet broad gauge railroad and also a normal gauge line, both of which have spurs in vario : directions.

To this lies come reparations materials from Germany and Austria for inspection by Soviet military experts. All material not designate I for use by the Soviet Army is marked "Not suitable for

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Soviet Army" and ship ed elsewhere in the USSR. The military experts are interested chiefly in electric plants, dynamos, repair shops, and equipment from similar installations. Each machine is marked with the Cyrillic letter "9".

- 4) A Soviet division is stationed in Sambor and elements of this unit are used as guards at the base. The division commander in March 1946 was General Smirnov. The base commander is also a general, but the individual occupying the position is changed every three or four weeks. The first deputy commander in March 1946 was Colonel Volinski, a Russian Jew who is an engineer by profession, a competent expert, and a good organizer; he had held the position for some time. The first engineer of the base at that time was Colonel Belakov, whom source describes as an intelligent man and an energy of Communism who said that he would be willing to leave the Soviet Union if he had a chance.
- 2. The chief task of Base No. 260 at Saratov is to support all military installations in Saratov (51°30°N, 45°55°E) and to supply them with personnel. Its chief in April 1946 was Chizov.
- A cavalry regiment was stationed at Uralsk (51°10°F, 51°29°E), Kazakh SSR, in June 1946.

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